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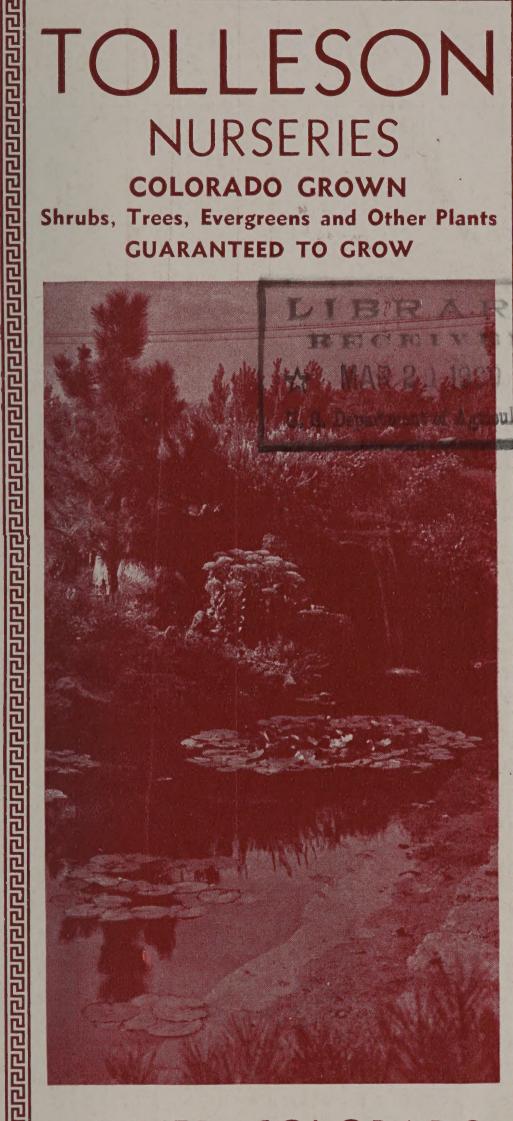


OLLESOI

NURSERIES

GROWN COLORADO

Trees, Evergreens and Other Plants Shrubs, GUARANTEED GROW



West 44th Ave. and Wadsworth One Mile West of Lakeside on 44th Ave. **PHONE GALLUP 0823**

(After May 6th see Telephone Directory for new number)

NOW More Than Ever



DENVER - "The City of Beautiful Homes"

ENVER'S beautiful homes have long been a subject of comment among visitors to our city. Tourists frequently remark about the beautiful green lawns and foliage, and the general "well kept" appearance of our homes. To keep up this standard, to enlarge and improve upon it, will make Denver and its suburbs more enjoyable to ourselves and more inviting to others.

We need not look far to see evidence of Denver's activity and progress toward even greater attractiveness. Every day ground is being broken; plans are being made. In each residential district we see new homes in various stages of construction, or older ones being remodeled. These new homes will soon be landscaped in the modern manner and older ones modernized with evergreen plantings or made more charming by the addition of rose beds, new ornamental shrubbery, or colorful perennial borders.

In line with Denver's progress and the increased interest in home building and improvement, we have been making a special effort to grow the kind of landscape material—shrubs, trees, evergreens, roses, and flowers—that will be needed for planting this year. We have a more complete line than ever before, and offer many new varieties. Our plants are Colorado grown, vigorous, and the best that money can buy. Visit our nursery to make your selections or let us figure on your landscape planting.

A REAL GUARANTEE

Our business has been built from the beginning on the solid foundation of the square deal principle. Our Guarantee, one of the strongest ever offered by any Nursery concern, is reproduced on the back cover. Read it—it is your insurance against loss.

TOLLESON'S 4-WAY SERVICE

Brings You Quality Nursery Stock At Reasonable Prices

- / \i i\easonable
- Order by Phone
- - Mail in Your Order
- - Visit Our Nursery
- Have our representative come to your home.
- 1. To save time, you may phone your order right from this catalog. Just tell the clerk the name of the item you want, the size, and whether or not you want us to do the planting. Your order will be delivered C.O.D. Truck delivery is FREE within the city limits of Denver as well as in Arvada, Aurora, Edgewater, Englewood and Golden.
- 2. Mail orders will be given prompt attention. If you live outside of the Denver area, you may send your order by mail. A payment of 25 percent in advance is asked on all out-of-town orders, the balance to be paid C.O.D. The items you order will be sent by Parcel Post, Express, or Freight depending upon the size and weight. There is a small charge of 10 percent of the value of the stock to cover cost of packing. Our complete planting instructions will be included with every shipment.
- 3. There is no more satisfactory way to choose plants than by coming to the nursery yourself and making your own selections. In this way you are sure of getting exactly the variety you want. Then, too, you can select the individual specimens that you most prefer.
- 4. When extensive planting is required or a new home is to be landscaped we suggest that you have one of our representatives visit you personally, to offer suggestions and help you in planning your landscape improvements.

OUR PLANNING SERVICE EXTENDS TO GARDENS OF ANY SIZE. LET US FIGURE ON YOUR COMPLETE LANDSCAPE PLANTING

To accommodate all phone order customers, we now offer CONTINUOUS PHONE ORDER SERVICE FROM 8 A.M. UNTIL 8 P.M. from April 1st until June 1st. Call Gallup 0823. (After May 6th, see telephone directory for new number.)

Our Complete Landscape Service includes the following:

Cultural Advice

Lawn and Garden Fertilizers—Hauled and spread at reasonable prices. (See page 15.)

Landscape Planning Service

Planting

Rearranging

Rock Garden Building

Spraying

Tree Moving

Tree Surgery

Tree Trimming

*SPECIAL NOTE: We offer the very best service available in tree trimming. Our tree experts are competent and scientifically trained—Phone for estimates.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

The most complete selection we have ever offered

HRUBS are used for foundation planting, enclosing the rear yard, screening, or specimen planting. To aid you in choosing the most suitable varieties for your purpose, we have arranged the following key to shrub sizes which, we believe, you will find useful.

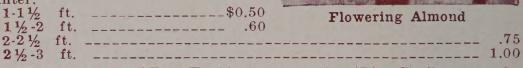
Height of shrubs at maturity indicated as follows: (L) Low growing shrubs, 2 to 4 ft.; (M) Medium growing shrubs, 4 to 7 ft.; (T) Tall growing shrubs, 8 ft. or more.

ALMOND, FLOWERING, PINK (Prunus glandulosa) (M)—Very double little flowers, like tiny roses, make fairy wands of the twigs of this plant in the spring before the leaves appear.

e leaves appear.
1½-2 ft. _____\$0.75
2-3 ft. _____\$1,00
3-4 ft. _____\$1.50

AMORPHA, CANESCENS (Lead plant) (L)—A low, dense growing shrub, with long spikes of blue flowers. Plant in sunny locations. Number 1 plants _____\$0.85

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (Berberis Thunbergi) (L)—This plant is graceful in habit, will thrive in the small wellow. sun or shade, and has small yellow flowers in June, followed by scar-let berries which last through the





BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia) (M)—A very valuable summer flowering shrub. The lilac colored flowers are in long tight clusters, and if the flowers are cut before they fade, others clusters will appear until frost. Cut

the bush completely back every spring.

Ile de France (Rich Reddish-Purple). 2 yr. field grown \$0.65

Magnifica (L i l a c-

Blue). 2 yr. field grown \$0.50

CARAGANA (Arborescens) (T) — A fine shrub for dry locations. Has compound leaves similar to those of the locust tree and bright yellow blossoms in small clusters. This variety is particularly beautiful in the spring when the new foliage has a soft feathery appearance.

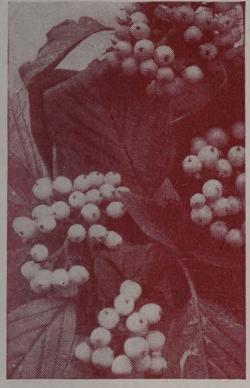
1 ½-2 ft. ____\$0.40 2-3 ft. ____ .60 3-4 ft. ____ .75 4-5 ft. ____ 1.00 5-6 ft. ____ 1.25

CASSIA (Indian Sen-na) (L) — Handsome feather-formed foliage and numerous indeterminate clusters of showy yellow flowers during July, August, and Sept. Easy to grow.

Large No. 1 Plants ____ \$0.75



Butterfly Bush



Colorado Dogwood

CORNUS, COLORADO DOG-WOOD (Stolonifera var. Coloradensis) (T)-Native variety having brownish red branches, bluish-white flowers in early summer.

1 1/2	-2 f	t.	 	 	_\$0.50
2-3	ft.		 	 	.75
3-4	ft.	_	 	 	_ 1.00
4-5	ft.		 	 	_ 1.25

CORNUS, SIBERIAN RED
TWIGGED DOGWOOD (C. alba
sibirica) (M)—Somewhat stronger
growing but much like Yellow Twigged Dogwood. Should be planted with that variety and treated the same. Black berries.

2-3 ft. _____\$0.75 3-4 ft. ______\$1.00 _____ 1.00

CORNUS, YELLOW TWIGGED DOGWOOD (C. stolonifera lutea) (M) — A low-growing, spreading bush, with bright yellow twigs which are especially effective in the winter when planted in a clump beside the above variety. Keep the old wood thinned out to have a bright wood thinned out to have a bright color.

2-3	ft.	\$1.00	,
3-4	ft.	1.25	ı

COTONEASTER (Acutifolia) (M)—A very hardy shrub that is much used in the north for hedging, but is attractive as a specimen or in the shrub border. Leaves are dark green and stay on late; clusters of shiny black fruit in the fall.

2-3 ft.

3-4 ft

3-4 ft.

CURRANT, YELLOW FLOWERING (Ribes odoratum aureum) (T)—The small yellow flowers in the early spring are delightfully fragrant. Has smooth, shining foliage. Fruit black with a bluish bloom.

2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.

CYDONIA, **JAPONICA** (Japanese flowering quince) (M)—Is one of the first shrubs to flower in the spring and its fiery red blossoms are beloved everywhere. A native of Japan.

1-11/2 ft.	\$0.50

DESMODIUM, PENDULIFLORUM (Lespedeza) (M)—A broad

growing perennial shrub, bearing cerise colored blossoms in September. Attractive weeping habit of growth.

2 yr. No. 1 Plants ____\$0.75 3 yr. No. 1 Plants ____ 1.00

ELDER, **GOLDEN** (Sambucus canadensis aurea) (T)—A variety of elder with greenish-golden leaves. Often used to put a dash of color in the shrub border. All elders are very hardy.

3-4 ft. _____\$1.00

ELDER, FERN-LEAVED (Sambueus acutiloba) (T)—A form of the above, with cut or fern like leaves that are most attractive green foliage.

3-4 ft. _____\$1.00 4-5 ft. _____ 1.25

EUONYMUS (Alatus) Winged Euonymus is a most interesting plant with each recent twig showing four corky wings.
The bright colored berries and
the brilliant leaves cannot be surpassed in autumn.

1½-2 ft. ____\$0.75 2-3 ft. _____ 1.00 3-4 ft. _____ 1.50



Willow Pussy

EUONYMUS, EUROPAEUS (Burning Bush) (T)—A tall growing shrub with dark green bark and foliage of the same color. This variety is most unusual, because the four-lobed seed capsules which are on the shrub in the early fall, look like pink popcorn.

2-3 ft. _____\$1.00 3-4 ft. ______ 1.25

rorsythia, intermedia (Golden Bell) (T)—Golden Bell is one of the first plants to flower. Older plants that are not trimmed back are covered with masses of bright yellow blossoms in the spring long before the leaves are on the trees.



Hydrangea

2-3	ft.	80.75
4-5	ft.	1.25

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN PINK (Lonicera tatarica rosea) (T)—A very hardy and dependable large bush with many bright pink blossoms in the spring and just as many bright red berries in August.

1½-2 ft	\$0.40
2-3 ft.	
3-4 ft	.75
4-5 ft.	1.00

HYDRANGEA (Arborescens grandiflora) (L)—The Summer Hydrangea or Hills of Snow gives us masses of white flowers in the summer. Cut the plant back each spring. Plant in east or north exposures.

1 1/2	-2	t\$0.7	75
2-3		1.2	

JUNEBERRY (Amelanchier, canadensis)

2-3 ft. _____\$0.75

KERRIA, **WHITE** (Rhodotypos kerrioides) (M)—Much-branched, spreading shrub with leaves somewhat like those of the common raspberry. Flowers which appear in May or June are single, pure white, and about 1½ inch in diameter.

3-4 ft. -----\$1.00

KOELREUTERIA, PANICULATA (T) (Varnish Tree)—Shrub form. A rather sparingly branched variety with light green pinnate divided foliage and small yellow flowers in clusters. Does best in sunny positions.

4-5	ft.	1.25
0.0	10.	 4.40

LILAC, SYRINGA

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE (Syringa vulgaris) (T)-One of the



Kerria, White (Rhodotypos kerrioides)

vulgaris) (T)—One of the first shrubs brought from Europe, the Lilac has never lost its favor.

1 1/2	-2 ft	t	 \$0.50
3-4	ft.		 1.00
4.5	ft.		 1.25

LILAC HUNGARIAN
(S. josikea) (T)—A slender growing lilac which makes a large bush, but is particularly good for the long narrow clusters of small flowers which appear much later than ordinary lilacs.

3-4	ft.	\$1.25
4-5	ft.	 1.5 0

LILAC, PURPLE PERSIAN (S. persica) (T)

—A graceful shrub with long clusters of flowers, pale lilac, which appear in late spring.

2-3	ft.	\$0.75
3-4		1.00
4-5		1.50



LILAC, VILLOSA (Late Lilac) (T) — A Chinese Lilac which ought to be planted for its late-coming, pink flowers. Blooms a couple of weeks later than the regular forms. Fra-

2-3 ft. . -----\$0.75 3-4 ft. _____ 1.00 ft.

HYBRID LILACS

LUDWIG SPAETH (Purple).

MARC MICHAEL (Blue). HUGO COSTER (Reddish purple).

MARIE LE GRAYE (White).

WALDECK ROUSSEAU (Pink).

Also larger sizes.

MAHONIA, AQUIPOL-IUM (Oregon Hollygrape) (L)-A low growing va-

Lilac riety. Excellent for planting with evergreens. Has dark, lustrous, hollylike leaves which stay on most of the winter. It is advisable to plant mahonias where there is partial shade and ample moisture for then the foliage becomes brighter and glossier than ever. Bluish-black berries.

12-18 inch _____

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Common Mock Orange) (T) —The Sweet Syringa of the old fashioned gardens, Good sized white flowers produced in large quantities in May or June. Very fragrant. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 3-4 ft. 3-4 ft. 3-4 ft. 3-5 ft. 4-5 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-8 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-2 ft. 4-3 ft. 4-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 4-6 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-8 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-2 ft. 4-3 ft. 4-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 4-5 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-8 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-2 ft. 4-3 ft. 4-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 4-5 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-8 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-2 ft. 4-3 ft. 4-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 4-5 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-8 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-9 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-1 ft. 4-2 ft. 4-3 ft. 4-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 4-5 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-7 ft. 4-8 ft. 4-9 ft.
The Sweet Syringa of the old fashioned gardens. Good sized white flowers produced in large quantities in May or June. Very fragrant. 2-3 ft
riety but not fragrant. 3-4 ft\$0.75 4-5 ft1.00
3-4 ft\$0.75 4-5 ft1.00
4-5 ft 1.00
branches and showy white flowers.
1½-2 ft\$0.55 2-3 ft75
PHILADELPHUS , VIRGINAL (M)—The improved variety of philadelphus with semi-double, richly fragrant flowers. Following the main crop, a few flowers are on the bushes now and then during the entire summer.
2-3 ft\$0.75 3-4 ft1.00

POTENTILLA, FRUTICOSA (L)—A distinct low shrub. Cut foliage. Numerous showy yellow flowers throughout the entire sum-Sometimes called Cinquefoil.

1-1½ ft.

PRIVET, GLOBE (Vulgaris)—A hardy compact shrub with dark rich green foliage. Trimmed in globe form for formal effect. 2-2 ½ ft. 2 ½ -3 ft. ---\$1.75

Dug with ball of earth and roots burlapped.

privet, REGEL (Ligustrum gelianum) (M)—A low, very dense Privet for hedging or for specimen planting. The leaves turn bronze in 2-3 ft. ____\$1.00

PRUNUS BESSEYI (Western Sand (Cherry) (L)—A low spreading bush, profuse in flower and fruit. The foliage is beautifully colored in the fall and early winter.

3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.

PRUNUS, CISTENA (Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum) (T)—A Hansen hybrid from North Dakota with white flowers and black fruits. Very hardy and the fruit is edible.

2-3 ft. _____\$1.00 3-4 ft. ______1.50 4-5 ft. _____ 2.00



Philadelphus, Virginal

PRUNUS, NEWPORT (Purple Leaved Plum) (T)—An improved purple leaved plum chiefly grown for its leaf color which makes a pleasing con-trast with other green leaved plants.

3-4 ft. _____\$1.50 4-5 ft. ______ 1.75 5-6 ft. _____ 2.00

PRUNUS, TRILOBA (Pink flowering Plum) (T)—An upright growing bush or small TRILOBA (Pink tree most interesting in May when the leaves and very double flowers, resembling so

many roses, appear together.
2-3 ft. _____\$1.00
3-4 ft. ______1.50 1.50

RHAMNUS, FRANGULA (Glossy Buckthorn) (T) — Shrub or small tree attaining a height of 12 ft. Small green flowers in umbellate clusters. Red fruit, turning black when ripe. Often used for group plantings in large yards.

3-4 ft. _____\$0.75 4-5 ft. ----- 1.00



Prunus Triloba

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Eleagnus, angustifolia) (T)—Handsome silvery gray foliage. Although this variety grows too large for foundation planting, it makes an effective contrast in the shrub border or may be used for screening out objectionable views. Sometimes called Oleaster.

----\$0.60 4-5 ft. _____\$0.75

RUGOSA—SHRUB ROSES

See page 13 of catalog for Everblooming, Polyantha, and Climbing Roses.

Rugosa roses are entirely different from the hybrid teas and everblooming varieties, both in habit of growth and bloom. They are all tall-growing in comparison with other roses, and are attractive when planted with shrubs in the border, or they can be planted individually.

2 year, Number 1 Grade _____ ---- 85c each AGNES, RUGOSA—Double yellow Rugosa, fragrant, blooms early. AUSTRIAN COPPER-Single flowers, deep orange red inside and yellow outside.

BELLE POITEVINE—Bright cerise pink. Clusters. Everblooming. DR. ECKENER—Blooms resemble those of a hybrid-tea rose. Color similar to Talisman, buff and rose. Hardy.

HANSA—Double reddish violet flowers of large size.

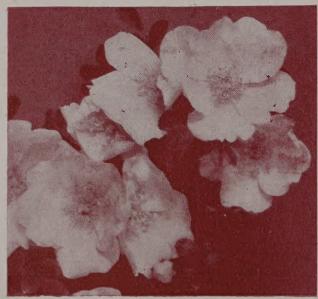
HARRISON'S YELLOW-Semi-double, moderately fragrant flowers of bright yellow.

RUBRIFOLIA (Red-leaf Rose) - Bright pink, starry flowers; red foliage.

SETIGERA (Prairie Rose)—Large bright pink flowers, big clusters. Blooms late.

Larger sizes of Rubrifolia and Setigera, 3-4 ft., heavy \$1.25 each.

SHEPHERDIA, ARGENTEA (Buffalo Berry) (T)—Has silver gray foliage which contrasts well with the scarlet berries which appear in late summer and autumn.—Hardy. Withstands extremes of cold and drought.



Rugosa Rose

$1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2$	ft.	\$ 0.50
2-3 ft.		 .75

SNOWBERRY, RED (Symphoricarpus vulgaris (L)—Sometimes called Coralberry; this shrub has long strings of dark red berries along the ends of the branches in the fall.

1½-2 ft. ____\$0.45 ft. _____ - O 60 3-4 ft. _____ .75

SNOWBERRY, WHITE (Symphoricarpus racemosus) (L)—Large soft berries in clusters terminate the branches in the fall. Will grow in the shade and

in poor soil.

1½-2 ft. _____\$0.50
2-3 ft. ______60
3-4 ft. ______75



Spirea, Van Houtte

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER (L)—Flat clusters of rosy-purple flowers distinguish this dwarf variety. Never growing high, the plants can be placed before others to hide the bare spots or used beside paths.

or used beside paths.

1-1½ ft. _____\$0.50

1½-2 ft. ______\$75

SPIREA, ARGUTA (Garland Spirea) (M)—A half dwarf type with masses of white flowers in May and June. Very fine. Very fine. June.

2-3 ft. _____\$0.75 3-4 ft. ______1.00

SPIREA, BILLARDI (S. lenneana) (L)—Blooms in July and August and on into the fall. Pinkish lilac flowers are at the ends of the branches in long thin clusters.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.60 3-4 ft. ----- .75 4-5 ft. ---- 1.00

SPIREA PROEBELI (Froebel S.) (L)—An earlier and somewhat larger growing form

of Spirea Anthony Waterer, and also more hardy in this locality.

1½-2 ft. _____\$0.60 2-2½ ft. ______85 2½-3 ft. ______1.00

SPIREA, OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden ninebark) (T)-This golden leaved Spirea is one of the varieties having flowers in little clusters. Creamy-white flowers are followed with red seed pods. Tall growing.

3-4 ft. _____\$0.75

SPIREA, PRUNIFOLIA (Double Bridal Wreath) (M)—The old fashioned Bridal Wreath with thousands of tight little double flowers close against the stems in the early spring, like snow garlands. Leaves turn orange in the fall.

2-3 ft. _____\$0.85 3-4 ft.

SPIREA, REEVESIANA (S. cantoniensis) (M)—A slightly drooping shrub, with clusters of white flowers in May. Has small, thin leaves which last well into the winter.

SPIREA SORBIFOLIA (Sorbaria or False Spirea) (M)—A tall growing variety with cut leaves and huge clusters of white flowers in mid-summer.

2-3 ft. ______\$0.75 3-4 ft. _______\$1.00 4-5 ft. _______\$1.25

SPIREA, THUNBERGI (Snow Garland) (M)—Earliest blooming spirea. These shrubs are a mass of white before the leaves appear. Plant in a well drained location.

2-3 ft. ____\$0.60

SPIREA, TRICHOCAR-PA (Korean Bridal Wreath) (M)—Similar to Spirea, Van Houtte but blooms a little later and flowers are larger.

1½-2 ft. ____\$0.60 2-3 ft. _____.75

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE (Bridal Wreath) (M)—The best and justly most popular of them all. The white flower clusters studding the drooping branches give us a fountain of white in May. Cannot be surpassed for hedging.

2-3	ft.	 	 .50
3-4	ft.	 	 .75
4-5	ft.	 	 1.00



Tamarix, Hispida

FERN LEAF SUMAC, (Rhus typhina laciniata) (T)

—A fine type of Sumac with incised leaflets. The leaves are large and tropical-like and turn brilliant colors in the fall.

2-3 ft. _____\$0.75 3-4 ft. _____ 1.00 4-5 ft. _____ 1.25

SUMAC, STAGHORN (Rhus typhina) (T)—Grown for its bright red fruit clusters and the orange and scarlet fall coloring. It is very valuable as a back-ground shrub, particularly in corners.

2-3 ft. _____\$0.50 3-4 ft. ______ .60 4-5 ft. _____ .75 5-6 ft. _____ 1.00

TAMARIX, HISPIDA (T)

—Lacy silver foliage. Branches covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers that are very feathery. To keep the plant from growing too woody, cut it back to the ground each spring.

3 yr. medium grade _\$0.60 3 yr. large grade __ .75
4 yr. medium grade _ 1.00
4 yr. large grade __ 1.25



Sumac, Staghorn

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrowwood) (T)—Bushy habit of growth. Large, light green, rough leaves. Has cream-white flowers in May and June, borne in large flat sprays, followed in winter with a mass of blue-black berries. Excellent for background planting. Is very hardy, but prefers a sunny location.

2-3 ft. _____\$1.00 3-4 ft. ______

VIBURNUM, LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree) (T)—A large, strong shrub, with wrinkled <u>leaves</u>, dark green above but downy beneath. Creamy flowers are followed with clusters of red berries which later turn black.

2-3 ft. -

3-4 ft. ________1.25

VIBURNUM LENTAGO (Nannyberry) (T)—Another variety with thin, leathery leaves which turn very bright fall colors. Berries black.

ft. ____\$1.25

VIBURNUM, OPULUS (Highbush Cranberry) (T)—White flower clusters are succeeded by scarlet berries which often stay on until the following spring. clusters



Viburnum, Opulus Sterilis (Snowball)

P	•	
2-3	ft.	\$ 1.00
3-4	ft.	 1.25
4-5	ft.	1.50

VIBURNUM OPU-LUS STERILIS (Snowball) (T) — The Common Snowball is known over the world for its glistening white, round flower clusters. Very hardy.

2-3 ft. ____\$1.00 3-4 ft. ____ 1.25

WILLOW PUSSY (Salix discolor) (T) -An old favorite many Plant some of these shrubs in a corner of your yard so that you can cut the branches and enjoy them for interior decoration in the early spring. Very early spring. hardy.

2-3 ft. ____\$0.50 3-4 ft. ____ .75

CLIMBING VINES

INES provide a home-like and restful appearance and should be included in every landscape planting. Let us help you in choosing the vines most suitable for your requirements. We have an assortment of the hardy varieties for walls, fences, and arbors.

These notes about vines may help you in making your selections:



Ampelopsis Veitchi

The vines which cling to brick and masonry have little growths along their stems which become fastened to the wall. Such vines as Boston Ivy and Engelmann Ivy belong to this group. Other types of vines grown against walls must have artificial support. must have artificial support.

Many vines have a particular value in their flowers, such as climbing roses (see page 15). Bignonia Radicans and purple or white clematis. These are adaptable to lattice and trellis.

Vines with a climbing habit and heavy foliage have their place in screening and completely covering large spaces. The Polygonum auberti, Bittersweet and Honeysuckles are examples. They make excellent coverings for pergolas.

Grape vines are suitable for arbors and fences. You will find them listed on page 31.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI (Engelmann Creeper)—Engelmann's Ivy is a form of the Virginia Creeper with large leaves that turn brilliant scarlet in the fall. Fine for walls as it is self clinging and very hardy.

2 yr. plants ______ 50c each, \$5.00 per doz. 3 yr. plants _____ 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy)—Is noted for its small glossy leaves and the fact that it clings to any wall. Fall colors are fine and blue berries persist during the winter. Plant on north or east exposures.

2 yr. plants ______60c each, \$6.00 per doz. 3 yr. plants _____85c each, \$8.50 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA, SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)—Is much used on wires to shade porches. The flowers are very odd, resembling Dutch

tobacco pipes. 2 yr. plants .____\$1.25

BIGNONIA, RADICANS (Trumpet Vine) - The Trumpet Vine has large, orange-scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers which appear in

July and August.

2 yr. plants ______ 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

3 yr. plants ______ 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

BITTERSWEET, AMERICAN (Celastrus scandens)—Affords very attractive fall fruit, useful for decorations. The cracked seed pods expose their scarlet berries.

perior to the Greenhouse grown potted plants be-cause they are acclimated to outdoor conditions. They are more safely transplanted than the dormant roots because they are moved soil and all so that the fibrous root system is not disturbed in

transplanting. 2 yr. medium grade potted plants \$1.00 ea.
2 yr. dormant roots,
\$1.00 ea.
2 yr. in large containers, \$1.40 ea.



Clematis, Jackmani

CLEMATIS, **PANICULATA** (Sweet Autumn Clematis)—This variety has small flowers produced in great masses in later summer. Very sweet scented. 2 yr. field grown plants _____ 50c each, \$5.00 per doz. HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA (Hall's Honeysuckle)— Hall's Honeysuckle vine is known from coast to coast for its wealth of sweet, white turning to yellow flowers. 2 yr. plants ______ 50c each, \$5.00 per doz. 3 yr. plants _____ 75c each, \$7.50 per doz. HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET (Sempervirens)—Not so floriferous, but the flowers are bright scarlet and very showy. 2 yr. plants ______ 50c each, \$5.00 per doz. 3 yr. plants _____ 75c each, \$7.50 per doz. **POLYGONUM**, **AUBERTI** (China Fleecevine)—Silver Lace Vine must be seen to be appreciated. Strong growing, with glossy green leaves, and foamy masses of silvery white flowers, it is very pleasing during the whole sees or ing during the whole season.

2 yr. large plants ______\$1.00 each
2 yr. smaller size _______\$75 each WISTERIA, FRUTESCENS (American Wisteria) -Flowers of lilac purple color in long clusters. 2 yr. plants _____ ----- \$0.75 each

HEDGES

For Beauty, Privacy and Protection Plant a Hedge Where You Need a Fence

The cheapest wall or fence is the living hedge. It does not have to be painted. It gives itself a new coat every year and will effectively screen out views or shut out trespassers.

To determine how many privet hedge plants you need, just measure the length of your hedge space in feet and multiply by one and one-half. For example 100 feet of space will take 150 plants. Russian Olive and Barberry generally planted one foot or more apart.

CYDONIA, **JAPONICA** (Japanese flowering quince)—These shrubs with handsome glossy foliage are highly decorative and especially adapted for borders and ornamental hedges. In the spring they have waxy coral-red blossoms which are very showy. They thrive in almost any soil, but bloom more abundantly in sunny positions. Per 100

Per 25

12-10 Inch	10.00	φ20.00
15-18 inch	7.00	25.00
PRIVET, AMUR RIVER —Hardy for Northern similar in form and habit to the well known Califor liage is not quite so glossy, but safest to plant in	nia type	e; the fo-
Per 25 P		
6-12 inch\$2.25		
1-1½ ft 3.00	11.00	\$100.00
$1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2$ ft 3.75	13.00	120.00
2-3 ft 5.00	18.00	170.00
	23.00	
PRIVET , ENGLISH (Vulgaris)—The hardiest for this section. A darker and richer green foliage	than t	
River Privet, branching compactly from the groun	d.	

6-12 inch _______\$3.25 1-1½ ft. _________4.00 1½-2 ft. ________6.00 2-3 ft. _______9.00 Per 100 Per 1000 \$12.00 15.00 \$120.00 20.00 160.00 25.00 200.00270.00 32.00

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Eleagnus angustifolia)—May be planted in rather dry positions and is especially suitable for large country estates and farms. May be trimmed, but is too coarse for formal effects.

${ m Pe}$	m r~25 - Per~100-	Per 1000
1-1½ ft\$2	2.50 \$9.00	\$80.00
1½-2 ft 8	3.00 11.00	100.00
2-3 ft,4	1.50 16.00	150.00
3.4 ft 5	5.50 20.00	190.00
4-5 ft 7	7.00 25.00	245.00

WINDBREAK STOCK—Heavy rooted, well-branched, stocky Chinese Elm Seedlings which are excellent for planting as windbreaks. The Chinese Elm resists drought, thrives on poor soil, and is a tree of rapid growth.

		ho Per 25	Per 100
3-4	ft.	2.50	\$8.00
4-5	ft.		

ROSES In a Delightful Array of Color

NEW VARIETIES FOR THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

HEN we think of progress and improvement, it is only natural that we think in terms of industry, machinery, and invention. Progress in the horticultural field does not as readily meet with our attention. Nevertheless, experiments in plant development and the resulting new varieties make life more enjoyable. In no other field is this more true than that of rose domestication and development.

Napoleon's Empress Josephine is said to have kindled the interest in rose experimentation among French horticulturalists. Since that time, selection, hybridization and propagation have produced hundreds of new varieties, more lovely in color and delightful in fragrance than the Empress ever dreamed they could be. The roses of today are the most gorgeous the world has ever known and, happily, within the reach of everyone.

Rose planting and care: Dormant roses should be planted in the spring. We keep them in our moist storage cellar so that they do not leaf out, but are kept fresh and full of life.

A rose likes well-drained, rich soil, and needs plenty of food to produce its flowers. Plant your roses where the soil is not very sandy, about 2 inches deeper than they were in the nursery.



Herbert Hoover

The soil should be enriched with fertilizer during the spring and summer to secure an abundance of blooms.

Because success in growing roses is largely a question of planting the varieties which are well adapted to local climatic conditions, we have for sale only those varieties which we know to be hardy. However, in Colorado and the nearby states, bush roses need winter protection, so we suggest that you mound up about 6 inches of soil around each plant and cover with leaves in the fall.

HYBRID TEA - - EVERBLOOMING

Largest 2 year No. 1 Field Grown 75c each, \$7.50 per doz. 2 year Medium Standard Grade 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

PINK VARIETIES

COLUMBIA—Long stemmed, pointed flowers of vivid pink. DAME EDITH HELEN-Large full blooms of glowing pink. EDITOR McFARLAND—Shapely buds. Brilliant pink blooms. MME. BUTTERFLY-Flowers of soft pink, tinted yellow at base of petals. Free flowering. Highly scented. RADIANCE, PINK—Brilliant rose pink. Hardy.



Etoile De Hollande

RED VARIETIES AMI QUINARD Crimson-maroon.

most as black as Nigrette. Fragrant.

AMERICAN BEAU-TY-Deep pink, shaded soft carmine. This is a hybrid perpetual rose and somewhat taller growing than the hybrid teas.

E. G. HILL—Dazzling scarlet.

ETOILE DE HOL-LANDE—Dark, velvety red with fine

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY-Bright crimvery double son, blooms.

GRENOBLE -Strikscarlet-crimson.

Beautifully shaped.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Medium sized dark scarlet. Velvety petals. Hardy.

HADLEY—Deep velvety crimson. RED RADIANCE—Crimson. Probably the best all around red rose. ROUGE MALLERIN-Double, well formed blooms of lasting deep red. SENSATION — Extremely double; rich dark crimson. Fragrant. **SYRACUSE**—Bright scarlet crimson.

TWO-TONE VARIETIES

AUTUMN-Burnt orange, and marked with red. Fragrant.

BETTY UPRICHARD - Salmon pink, shaded with orange-carmine on outer surface of petals.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO-Brilliant bi-colored Spanish rose. Petals glowing orange-scarlet on the inside and intensely bright yellow on the



Los Angeles

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA-Unusual color of orange-apricot with deeper coppery tones.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS-Beautifully formed blooms of salmon color shaded with light cerise.

HINRICH GAEDE-Bright vermilion, toned gold. Rich, honeysweet fragrance.

JOANNA HILL—Deep creamy yellow, shaded bronzy pink in center. Although not brilliant, it is dainty and lovely.

LADY MARGARET STEWART-Deep yellow, shaded with orange red.

LOS ANGELES-Long stemmed flowers. Luminous pink, toned with coral and shaded with gold at the base.

MEV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM-Orange-brown, well formed blooms. Pleasant fragrance.

MISS ROWENA THOM—Immense blooms of bright pink with golden base.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT—Coral-red toned yellow at base.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES—High-centered flowers of rosy pink shaded salmon. Blooms profusely.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER-Rich orange and gold.

SENORA GARI-Orange buds. Full blooms of apricot-rose. Fra-

TALISMAN—Glowing golden yellow, stained with rose and orange shading.

YELLOW VARIETIES

MAX KRAUSE—Golden-yellow. Large, high-centered, very double blooms.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Unfading canary yellow.
MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT—Golden yellow with a light tint of orange in the very center. Its fragrance is spicy. Excellent for cutting.

SISTER THERESE-Long slender perfect buds of deep yellow. SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET-Beautiful long buds and blooms of lasting rich yellow.

WHITE VARIETIES

CALEDONIA-Large full lasting flowers. K. A. VICTORIA—Soft pearly-white, tinted with just a touch of lemon color in the center.

Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont

MME. JULES BOUCHE—White with blush tints in center.

POLYANTHA BABY DOLL ROSES

These dwarf roses are excellent for borders or for planting in front of shrubs.

2 yr. No. 1, 75c each

CECILE BRUNNER - The "Sweetheart Rose". Dainty, clear pink flowers which are surprisingly fragrant.

GEORGE ELGER—Very double golden yellow flowers in large clus-

MISS EDITH CAVELL—Brilliant scarlet with darker shadings.

RUGOSA—SHRUB ROSES

Rugosa and miscellaneous varieties listed under shrubs. See page 8 of catalog.

CLIMBING ROSES

Largest 2 yr. No. 1 Field Grown, 65c each, \$6.50 per doz. yr. Medium Standard Grade 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.



Dorothy Perkins

RED VARIETIES AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBER-Flowers rich red to crimson.

CL. MME. EDOUARD HER-RIOT — Coral-red. Strong growing.

CRIMSON RAMBLER — Small scarlet flowers in large clusters. Hardy.

EXCELSA—Double crimson blooms in large clusters.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD

—Dazzling scarlet flowers, borne in large sprays. Blooms longer than most varieties.

PAUL'S SCARLET - The most popular of all climbing roses. Flowers are of vivid scarlet, of large size and are produced in clusters.

PINK VARIETIES

AMERICAN PILLAR-Flowers are single, brilliant pink with a white eye, borne in clusters.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Beautiful miniature flowers of brilliant shell-pink in large clusters.

DR. W. VAN FLEET—Pale pink buds borne on long stems.

MARY WALLACE—Large rose-pink, semi-double flowers. Fragrant. MME. G. STAECHLIN—Vigorous climber with perfumed flowers of pale pink.

WHITE VARIETIES

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS-Small double flowers of creamy

white in great clusters.

SILVER MOON—Large buds, creamy white flowers, semi-double, in small sprays.

YELLOW VARIETY

PRIMROSE-Medium sized blooms of canary yellow. Hardy.

Yard and Garden Fertilizers and Mulches

DAIRY FERTILIZER, PULVERIZED-Most commonly used complete fertilizer for roses, perennials, shrubbery and lawns. Per bag, 50c; 3 bags for \$1.25. Per cubic yard, delivered in bulk, \$2.25.

SHEEP FERTILIZER, PULVERIZED—Contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Should always be used in smaller amounts than other fertilizers. Per bag, 75c; 3 bags for \$2.00. Per cubic yard, delivered in bulk, \$3.00.

WEEDLESS LAWN FERTILIZER—For use as a mulch or top dressing for lawns. Per bag, 60c; 3 bags for \$1.50. Per cubic yard, delivered in bulk, \$2.50.

HORTICULTURAL PEAT MOSS-It is a good soil conditioner and valuable for its porous, moisture-holding qualities. Excellent as a mulch. Per sack, 75c; 3 sacks for \$2.00. Per bale, \$2.75. Per cubic yard, delivered in bulk, \$3.50.

GREEN MEADOWS PLANT FOOD

Stimulates a Vigorous, Healthy Growth For Lawns, Gardens, Flowers, Shrubs

A commercial fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphate and potash.

Your plants will not make the desired growth if the soil is deficient in some of the necessary elements. We have carefully checked the analysis of Green Meadows Plant Food and can unhesitatingly recommend it as an effective commercial fertilizer.

5	lb.	sacks	 30.35



TREES for Shade and Beauty

REES should always add beauty to their surroundings; and if possible, they should be placed where their shade will be enjoyed.

A garden seat or terrace will be more pleasant if it is shaded by a tree in the afternoon. Or a porch, or window may be made more inviting by this protection from the summer sun. A little investigation at the right time on a sunny day will help you determine just where a tree should be planted to cast the desired shade; having in mind always the shape and size of the tree.

Plant your parking trees so that they will frame the house rather than block it from view.

In shade trees we offer the best quality stock in Colorado. Straight, well balanced and symmetrical. These trees are dug with a heavy power digger and grown on a sandy loam producing an abundance of roots.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING (Betula Laciniata)—A beautiful white barked tree with long slender drooping branches and fern-like leaves. Plant as specimens, preferably between the house and some evergreens, so that you get the full winter effect.

5-6 ft	9	32.50
6-8 ft		
8-10 ft		4.50
1 1/4 - 1 1/2 inch		
1½-2 inch		7.50

CATALPA, BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—The Umbrella Tree has its place beside the walks, at the front steps, at the bottoms of terraces, etc. Cut the head back each year to keep it bushy and healthy.

5-6	ft.	2	yr.	heads	\$ 3.50
6-7	ft.	3	yr.	heads	 5.00

CATALPA, SPECIOSA (Western C.)—Rapid grower. Has large leaves, and large white flowers followed by long seed pods.

6-8 ft. ______\$1.25

CRAB, BECHTEL (Malus)—A small tree blooming early in the spring. Has a multitude of pink, very double and very sweet flowers that remind one of little roses.

2-3	ft.		\$1.50
3-4	ft.		2.00
4 6	e.	•	0.75

CRAB, HOPA—Similar to Bechtel Crab, but taller growing. Blossoms are cerise-red in color.

3-4 ft. ____\$1.50 4-5 ft. _____ 2.00 5-6 ft. ____ 2.75 5-6 ft. _____

CRATAEGUS, COCCIN-EA—Shrubby tree which is excellent for ornamental plantings. Grows to a height of about 15 ft. Bears white flowers, fol-lowed by dull red fruit. Colors up beautifully in the fall.

-----\$2.50 4-5 ft.

CRATAEGUS, OXY-CANTHA PAULII (Paul's Scarlet Thorn)— A showy variety with double, bright scarlet flowers. If you are looking for a beautiful ornamental tree which is not common in Colorado, this variety should please you. It has a shrubby habit of growth; does not grow taller than 15 feet.
4-5 ft. _____\$4.50

E L M, AMERICAN WHITE (Ulmus Americana)—Probably the most characteristic American Tree covering the country from New England to Florida and west to the Rocky Mountains. The beautiful vase or umbrella shape has made it a favorite for lawn, park and roadside plantings. roadside plantings.



Chinese Elm

6-8 ft. 8-10 ft. _____

ELM, **CHINESE** (Ulmus pumila)—The Chinese Elm is of recent introduction from China, but because of its quick growth and its vitality in spite of dry land conditions, it has found a place for itself in the country east of the Mountains from north to south. Even a small tree will give you shade in a few years.

		Light grade trees	
		each	In lots of 100, each
4.5	ft.	\$0.35	\$0.25
		.50	.40

Standard Grade Trees	
ea ch	In lots of
	10, each
5-6 ft\$0.85	\$0.75
6-8 ft 1.25	1.10
8-10 ft 1.75	1.50
1 ½ -1 ½ inch 2.50	2.20
$1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2$ inch 3.00	2.60
$2.\overline{2}$ / ₂ inch 4.00	3.50
$2\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3$ inch 5.50	5.00
$3-3\frac{1}{2}$ inch 7.50	7.00

Prices on larger sizes up to 8 inch caliper on request.

HACKBERRY (Celtis occidentalis)—A fine tree that deserves to be planted more. One of the few large trees that bear edible berries, which are much liked by the birds.

$2 - 2 \frac{1}{2}$	inch	 \$5.00
$2\frac{1}{2} - 3$	inch	 6.50
$3 - 3 \frac{1}{2}$	inch	 8.00
, -		

LINDEN, EUROPEAN (Tilia, europaea)—Has a sturdy habit of growth, and the leaves are shiny and clean looking. Attractive specimen tree for lawn planting. Sometimes called German Linden.

<u>*</u>		
6-8 ft		3.00
	inch	
$1\sqrt[4]{2}$ inc	h	4.50
2-2 1/2 incl	1	6.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ incl	h	7.50

LOCUST, HONEY (Gleditsia triacanthos)— A long-lived hardy tree, but rather slow growing. The bark is dark gray, smooth and the branches thorny. The bright green, finely divided foliage turns clear yellow in the fall.

6-8 ft. _____\$1.75 8-10 ft. _____ 2.25

MAPLE, REDLEAF (Schwedleri) — Popular MAPLE. because of its bright reddish-purple leaves in the

spring.
6-8 ft. -----\$2.75
8-10 ft. ----- 4.00
1 1/4 - 1 1/2 inch --- 5.50

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER LEAVED (Acer dasycarpum) — A rapid growing tree for rapid growing tree for quick effects. The spring effect of the many bright



Bechtel Crab

red buds bursting into
sweet scented yellowish flowers is very fine. This is one of the
first trees the bees find in the spring. The leaves are whitish underneath, and the branches very graceful.

6-8 ft	1.25
8-10 ft.	
1 1/4 - 1 1/2 inch	2.50
$1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2$ inch	
2-2½ inch	4.50
2 ½ · 3 inch	6.00
3-3½ inch	7.50
3½-4 inch	9.50
Also larger sizes.	

MAY DAY TREE (Shrub Form)—Has white blossoms in early spring and bears ornamental fruit. Early beautiful foliage.

6-8 ft. -----\$3.50 8-10 ft.



Bolleana Poplar

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (Sorbus aucuparia)—A fine small tree with clusters of white flowers in the spring and brilliant clumps of orange-red berries in the fall which hang well into the winter. Use as a specimen where you can see the effect.

5-6	ft.	 31.75
6-8	ft.	 2.50
8-10	ft.	 3.50

OAK, RED, Also Burr and White (Quercus)
—Stately trees of majestic habit, with stout spreading branches. The beautifully cut leaves turn brilliant colors in the fall, and the acorns are interesting.

6-8 ft\$2.7	75
8-10 ft 4.0	00
1 1/4 · 1 1/4 inch 5.5	50
$1\frac{1}{2}\cdot 1\frac{3}{4}$ inch 7.0	00
$1\frac{3}{4}$ -2 inch 8.8	50
2-2½ inch10.0	00
$2\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3$ inch14.0	00

POPLAR, BOLLEANA—A very attractive, upright growing tree with leaves glossy green above and silvery below. Quick growing; fine for screens or to give a spire-like effect to plantings of other trees.

Light Grade Trees

			In lots of
		Each	10, each
4-5	ft.	\$0.50	\$0.40
5-6	ft.	.65	.55

EVERY WEEK-Big Money Saving Specials. Each week during the spring planting season we will have a special sale on several items. Come to the nursery and see what we have to offer.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA (Continued)

Standard Grade	Trees	In lots of
	Each	10, each
5-6 ft	\$1.00	\$0.85
6-8 ft	1.25	1.10
8.10 ft	1.75	1.50
1 1/4 - 1 1/2 inch	2.25	2.00
1½-2 inch	3.25	3.00
2.2½ inch		4.00
$2\frac{1}{6} \cdot 3$ inch		



POPLAR, CAROLINA
—A rapid growing tree
which is often used for farm plantings.

8-10 ft. _____\$1.25 1\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{inch} ___ 1.75 1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \text{inch} ___ 2.25 2-2\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{inch} ___ 3.00

POPLAR, LOMBARDY — The old standby for upright effects or for screening objectionable views. Rapid growing.

6-8 ft.			\$1.00
8-10 f	t		1.25
11/4-11/	ine	ch	1.75
1 1/2 - 2	inch		2.50
2-2 1/2	inch		3.50
$2\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3$	inch		4.50

RUSSIAN O L I V E (Elaeagnus angustifolia)—The silvery foliage and thorny branches of this tree are fine for Grows to 15 or 20 feet.

their contrast with other trees.

4-5 ft	30.75
5.6 ft	1.00
6-8 ft	
8-10 ft,	2.00
1 1/4 · 1 1/2 inch	2.75
1½.2 inch	3.50

WALNUT, BLACK (Juglans nigra)—A medium sized ornamental tree, with handsome foliage, bearing when rather small the familiar black walnut much prized for baking and candy making. Likes a rich moist soil.

$1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2$	inch	(\$5.00
2-272	Inch		1.00

WILLOW, **NIOBE WEEPING** (Salix)—Beside a pond or stream, there is nothing more beautiful, although willows grow any place where there is a reasonable quantity of moisture.

4-5 ft	80.60
5-6 ft	.75
6-8 ft	1.00
8-10 ft	1.50
1 1/4 - 1 1/2 inch	
$1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2$ inch	3.00
2-2½ inch	
2 ½ · 3 inch	5.50

WE ARE OPEN **EVENINGS**

For your convenience we are open evenings on Tuesdays and Saturdays during the spring planting season. Take advantage of your leisure time and visit us in the evening. Here is how to reach our Nurseries—from East or South Denver take any viaduct to Federal Boulevard, then straight north, turning west Avenue. One 44th on mile be-Avenue. One mile yond Lakeside you will see our illuminated Display Grounds and Office.



Niobe Weeping Willow

Evergreens For Modern Planting

NLIKE other kinds of trees and shrubs, evergreens must be dug with a large ball of earth or they will not survive; in other words, they must be moved in the soil they grew in.

To correctly dig an evergreen with a ball of earth takes both time and skill. The ball must be made large so as not to cut off the feeding roots and care must be taken not to crack it or loosen the soil. After digging, this ball of dirt is securely wrapped in burlap to keep in the moisture and hold the soil intact.

When evergreens are dug and planted scientifically and given proper after-care, there is very little chance of loss.

In choosing evergreens for foundation planting, it is best to use medium and dwarf growers for permanent effects. Plant the taller varieties at the corners, at points in the foundation where there are no windows, and on each side of the entrance plant dwarf growers under low windows or wherever low plantings are desired.

Between groups of evergreens, flowering shrubs may be planted to add variety and color.



Colorado Blue Spruce

This list of evergreens classified according to type will assist you in your selections.



GROUP I

The evergreens in this group are alike only in their general shape or outline. Each has its own characteristics. Most of these varieties are adaptable for specimen plantings on the lawn, massing in groups or for screen plantings.

FIR, Concolor; PINE, Austrian; PINE, Pinyon; SPRUCE, Black Hill; SPRUCE, Colorado Blue; SPRUCE, Colorado Green.

GROUP II

Medium height growers, suitable for backgrounds and foundation planting. They are useful to give height at corners

and accent at each side of a doorway, or gateway.

JUNIPER, Chinese; JUNIPER, Scopulorum; JUNIPER, Virginiana.

GROUP III

Round or globular varieties. Useful for foundation planting, either by themselves or in front of taller growing varieties.

JUNIPER, Virginiana Globe; JUNIPER, Scopulorum Globe PINE, Mugho.



GROUP IV

Creeping Junipers are at home on slopes where they can spread out at will or wherever a low carpet of evergreen foliage is desirable.



JUNIPER, Andorra; JUNIPER, Canadensis; JUNIPER, Savin; JUNIPER, Pfitzeriana, JUNIPER, Sabina Tamariscifolia.

FIR, CONCOLOR (Abies Concolor)—A very fine native Colorado mountain tree, much planted for its gray green color. Withstands heat and drought better than many.

		\$4.50
3-4	ft.	6.75
		9.00
		11.00
		13.50
		15.75
		18.00



Juniper, Savin Dug with ball of earth

JUNIPER, ANDORRA (Juniperus communis depressa plumosa)—(Prostrate) Low spreading variety. Unusual because it takes on a pink or purple hue after the first fall frost. Contrasts well with other evergreens for winter effect. Should be planted in the spring as it does not withstand fall transplanting years well. fall transplanting very well.

$1.1\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	spread	\$2.75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	ft.	spread	4.25
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	spread	5.50
$2\frac{1}{2} - 3$	ft.	spread	7.00

JUNIPER, CANADENSIS (Prostrate)—Of spreading habit and vigorous growth; gray-green foliage.

$1 \cdot 1 \frac{1}{2}$	ft.	spread	\$2.00
			3.00
2-3 ft.	sp	read	4.00

JUNIPER, CANNARTI (Cannart Redcedar)—An upright variety with heavy dark green foliage. It is symmetrical, but inclined to be branchy in its habit of growth. Similar to

3-4 ft. _. 4-5 ft. _. ._____10.00

JUNIPER, CHINESE (Juniperus chinensis)—An upright growing type with grayish foliage. Stands dry conditions well. 3-4 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. _____

JUNIPER, PFITZERIANA (Prostrate)—A dark green, soft need-led variety whose foliage resembles plumes. Low spreading, and irregularly shaped.

JUNIPER SAVIN (J. Sabina)—A spreading form with slender branches and dark green leaves. Excellent for foundation work and for underplanting.

1-11/2 ft. spread

JUNIPER, SABINA, TAM-ARISCIFOLIA — Dwarf spreading type. The foliage is silvery green with soft textures.

1-1½ ft. spread ----\$3.00 1½-2 ft. spread ---- 4.50 2-2½ ft. spread ---- 6.00

JUNIPER, SCOPULORUM (Silver Cedar)—The Colorado Silver Juniper is pyramidal, narrow, compact, and symmetrical, with only one stem. Stands drought unusually well.

1½-2 ft\$3.00
2-3 ft 4.00
3-4 ft 6.50
4-5 ft 8.50
5-6 ft11.00
6-7 ft13.00
7-8 ft15.75
8-9 ft18.00
9-10 ft21.00
10-11 ft24.50
11-12 ft28.00
Larger sizes available.

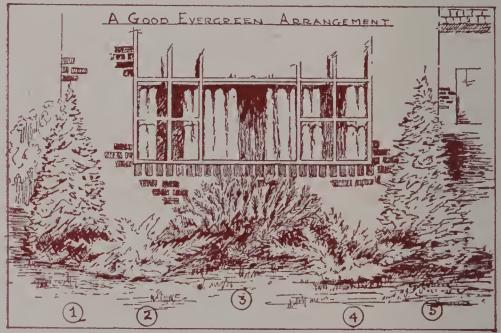
JUNIPER SCOPULORUM GLOBE—Silver ball-shaped cedars, useful for formal effects.

15-18	inch spread\$4,	.50
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	ft. spread 6.	.00
$2 - 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft. spread 8.	.00
$2\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3$	ft. spread11.	00.



Juniper Scopulorum

THE SCAPILLOP	IIM TOT.T	ESON'S WEEPING-A	Varv
graceful weeping variety.	discovered	and propagated by us. G	ray-
ish green in color with	branches ar	nd branchlets drooping.	
7-8 ft	_\$16.00	8-9 ft\$1	8.50
JUNIPER, VIRGINIAN	VA (Platte	River Cedar) - A tree of g	reat
heauty and hardiness. I	Branched an	nd densely clothed with g	reen
	this tree th	e spicy fragrant pencil woo	d is
obtained.	67.00	7 0 ft @1	4.00
4-5 It	97.00	7-8 ft\$1 8-9 ft1 9-10 ft1	6.00
6-7 ft.	12.00	9-10 ft 1	8.00
10·11 ft		2	0.00
JUNIPER, VIRGINIAN	A GLOBE	(Platte River Cedar)—A g	lobe
form of the above variety	. Useful in	formal plantings.	
2-2 ½ ft. spread	-\$5.00	3-3 ½ ft. spread\$ 3 ½-4 ft. spread\$	7.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. spread	6.25	3 ½ · 4 it. spread	8.75
JUNIPER, VIRGINIAN	VA GLAU	CA (Silver Redcedar)—A	very
		liage. This is one of the r	
beautiful forms of the Red	Cedar, and	makes a splendid specimen	ree.
2-3 It	შე .00	0-0 It,	2.13 6.00
4-5 ft	10.00	5-6 ft\$1 6-8 ft 1 8-10 ft 2	0.00
PINE, MUGHO (P. mo	ontana mug	hus)—A dwarf, roundish not wanted. Very pretty in	pine
spring when the 'candles	'' which wi	ll be the current year's gro	wth
are forming.			
12-15 inch spread	\$2.75	1½-2 ft. spread\$ 2-2½ ft. spread\$	4.50
15-18 inch spread	3.50	2-2½ ft. spread	6.00
2 ½ -3 ft. spread			8.00
PINE. PINYON—A low	growing p	ine, thickly branched, whic	h is
just beginning to be app	reciated. V	ery valuable for rock gard	lens
because of its comparativ	ely small s	ize.	
2-2 ½ ft	\$4.00	3-4 ft\$	7.00
· -		4-5 ft1	
SPRUCE, BLACK HII	LS (Picea	canadensis albertiana)—S	ym-
metrical, compact and bu	shy of groy	wth. Even the small trees	soon
form round, compact bod 2-3 ft.		ole for porch urns.	0.50
3-4 ft		5-6 ft\$ 6-7 ft1	9.30 2.00
4-5 ft	7.50	7-8 ft1	4.00
		. pungens glauca)—These t	
		d they are compact in gro	
with plenty of fibrous re	oots so tha	t they will live after you	buv.
them. Silvery blue color.			
1 ½ -2 ft	\$3.75	4-5 ft\$1	
2.3 ft		5-6 ft 1	2.50
7-8 ft		6-7 ft1	
		1	1.50
Also larger sizes. Price			
SPRUCE, COLORADO	GREEN	(P. pungens)—Equal in sh	ape,
		ce deserves to be planted m	ore.
There is no other one so	\$3.00	1asting. 4-5 ft\$	8.00
2-3 ft	4.00	5-6 ft1	0.00
3-4 ft	6.00	6-7 ft1	2.00
7-8 ft		1	4.00
Larger sizes available.			
		A DRANGEMENT	



Key Numbers—No. 1 and 5, Juniper Scopulorum; No. 2 and 4, Juniper Savin; No. 3, Dwarf Mugho Pine.

HARDY PERENNIALS and ROCK GARDEN PLANTS



UNSHINE, golden, glittering—all the colors of the rainbow—that is the essence of gay perennials. Hardy flowers bring cheer and fragrance to the garden, to the doorstep and to the home—and yet with all their beauty and delicacy, they are easy to grow and most dependable in bloom.

To aid you in making your selections, we have marked those perennials suitable for the rock garden with an asterisk (*).

PRICES—UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, 25c EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZ; \$18.00 PER 100.

ACHILLEA, MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM (Pink Yarrow)—Pink flowers in dense heads. 18 inches.

ACHILLEA, PTARMICA (Yarrow)—Small double white flowers. Fine for cutting. Blooms all summer. Hardy.

*ACHILLEA, TOMENTOSA—Bright yellow flowers July to September.

*ALYSSUM, SAXATILE COMPACTUM—Masses of bright yellow flowers. Early spring. 1 ft.

ANCHUSA, ITALICA (Blue)—Tall spikes of beautiful gentian blue flowers in June and intermittently all summer. The foliage is rough and hairy.

*ANCHUSA, MYOSOTIDIFLORA—Blue flowers in clusters resemble forget-me-nots. May and June. Dwarf. 35c each. \$3.50 per dozen.

ANTHEMIS, TINCTORIA (Hardy Marguerite)—Blooms all summer. Large yellow flowers, finely cut foliage. Hardy.

*AQUILEGIA, CAERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—A stocky plant with bright blue long-spurred flowers. The state flower of Colorado.

AQUILEGIA, HYBRIDS—Long spurred. Selected hybrids are available in the following colors; Red and yellow; light purple, yellow center; cream tinted lavender; lavender and white; assorted.

*ARMERIA (Thrift)—A dwarf plant excellent for rock gardens. Pink flowers in globular heads.

All Perennials 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100 unless otherwise indicated.

ASCLEPIAS, TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed)—Bright orange flowers in clusters that are shaped like butterflies. 18 in.

*ASTER, ALPINUS (Rock Aster)—Large blue or white flowers springing from dense tufts of leaves close to the ground. Fine for springing rock gardens.

*ASTER, ALPINUS GOLIATH—Large showy, bluish-purple flowers. May, June. Plant in full sun.

ASTER, HARDY (Michaelmas Daisy)—Tall growing with large clusters of daisy-like flowers in the fall. Blue, Pink, or Purple.

BABTISIA, AUSTRALIS (False Indigo)—Dark blue flowers on spikes. June. 2 ft.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra) -Graceful long clusters of heartshaped pink flowers. 50c each. \$5.00 per dozen.

BOLTONIA, LATISQUAMA (Violet Boltonia)—Pink aster-like flowers. Summer and fall.

*CALLIRHOE, INVOLUCRATA (Poppy Mallow)—Trailing plant. Finely divided foliage. Saucer-shaped flowers of cerise-red with white centers. Blooms all summer and fall.

*CAMPANULA, CARPATICA (Belleflower) — Showy blue bellshaped flowers. June until October. 35c each. \$3.50 per dozen.

CAMPANULA, GLOMERATA—Rich purple-violet flower bells clustered toward the top of 12 to CAMPANULA, 15 inch stems. 30c each. \$3.00 per dozen.

CENTAUREA, MONTANA — Large heads of blue flowers. Summer. 2 ft.

*CERASTIUM, TOMENTOSUM (Snow-in-summer) - Silvery foliage. Snow white flowers in May. Trailing plant.



Dianthus, Plumarius

CHELONE (Shell-flower)—An herb with bright coral flowers. Does best in half-shaded damp places.

*CHIVES (Wild Onion)—Narrow hollow leaves. Rose colored flowers in ball clusters. 6 in.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-Hardy garden varieties in bronze, red, rose, pink, yellow, and white.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisy)—Large white with golden centers. Hardy. Profuse.



Aquilegia

COREOPSIS, GRANDIFLORA -Rich yellow, daisy-like blossoms. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

DELPHINIUM, **LARKSPUR**—Tall spikes of blue flowers.

Belladona—Heavenly blue. Bellamosa—Dark blue.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)—Among the oldest of the old-fashioned flowers. Dark green foliage and flat heads of bright colors add something to the garden all summer. Ours are assorted shades. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

*DIANTHUS DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)—A very dwarf variety which is excellent for the rock garden.

PLUMARIUS *DIANTHUS Pink)—These are the (Grass hardy Scotch or Clove pinks. The gray-blue foliage is attractive all year; flowers come in various shades of pink. Fine for rock or wall garden.

DICTAMNUS, FRAXINELLA (Gas Plant)—Plant of compact growth with shiny leaves. Fragrant flowers, pink and white mixed. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

All Perennials 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100 unless otherwise indicated.



Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)

ERYNGIUM PLANUM (Sea Holly)-Characterized by its finely cut spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of steel blue flowers. Can be dried for winter.

*EUPHORBIA, **MYRSINITES** Low growing. Bluish, fleshy foliage in circular formation around somewhat trailing stems. Yellow flowers in clusters. Spring blooming.

FERN, COLORADO MALE—Very hardy; fine for shady spots. 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

*FESTUCA GLAUCA (Blue Fescue Grass)—Grown for dense tufts of very Used for borders or for contrast with

narrow, silvery blue blades. Used fodarker foliage. Grows to 15 inches.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Deep red with yellow border. Blooms steadily. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.
GYPSOPHILA, BABY BREATH—The profusion of tiny white flowers which come into bloom all at once give this plant a frothy mist-like effect. Useful in borders or may be dried and used for winter bouquets.

GYPSOPHILA, BRISTOL FAIRY—Largest double flowering variety. Long blooming period. Grafted. Large roots 75c each. Does not dry as well as Holland

GYPSOPHILA, HOLLANGE GRAFTED DOUBLE WHITE —

GRAFTED flowers. This is the Large double flowers. This is the variety that is grown commercially. 50c each, per dozen, \$5.00.

GYPSOPHILA, PANICULATA — A single flowering form of the above. Each 25c, per dozen, \$2.50.

*GYPSOPHILA, REPENS—Trailing plant with clouds of white and pink flowers. July and August.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA (Hardy Zinnia)—Has large, rather coarse flower heads of golden yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS, FULVA (Brown Day Lily)—Coppery orange flowers; grass-like foliage.

*HEUCHERA SANGUINEA Bright crimson flowers on 12 to 18 in. stems in June and September. Very free flowering. Excellent for the rock garden.



Liatris, Pycnostachya

HIBISCUS (Rosemallow)—Immense single flowers. July to September. 5 ft. Hardy. Pink and white mixed. Also red.

HOLLYHOCKS, DOUBLE (Althea Rosea) - Select colors; Newport Pink, Salmon, Yellow, Red, and White. Price: 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

*IBERIS, SEMPERVIRENS (Hardy Candytuft)—Fine for rock garden. Covered with a mass of white flowers in early spring.

IRIS, COMMON—Sometimes called "flags". Lavender or yellow. IRIS, SIBERIAN (Sibirica) - A variety with blue flowers that



Gaillardia

blooms later, and prefers moist soils.

LATHYRUS, LATI-FOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Pea)—Cerisepink; flowers all sum-mer. May be cut for table decoration.

*LAVANDULA OF-FICINALIS (Sweet Lavender)-Blue flowers. July and August. Spicy fragrance.

LIATRIS PYCNO-STACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather) — Purflower 1 e spikes. July to October. 4 ft.

LILIUM, TENUI-FOLIUM (Coral Lily) -Slender growing, 18 inches high, bright scarlet flowers. Very scarlet flowers. pretty. 35c each.

All Perennials 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100 unless otherwise indicated.

LINARIA, DALMATICA (Kenilworth Ivy) — Glaucous leaves. Yellow flowers in loose spike. 3 to 4 ft.

LINUM, PERENNE (Perennial Flax)—Feathery foliage. Delightful blue flowers fresh each morning.

LUPINE—Stately plants with 3 ft. spikes of pink or blue peashaped flowers.

LYCHNIS, CHALCEDONICA (Maltese Cross)—Vivid scarlet flowers in cross shape.

MERTENSIA, VIRGINICA (Virginia Cowslip)—Blue bellshaped flowers fading to pink. Early spring. 1 to 1½ ft. Each 35c, \$3.50 per dozen.

PARDANTHUS BELAMCANDA (Blackberry Lily) — Starshaped flowers of orange color, spotted black, on 24 inch stems.



Lathyrus

The clusters of shiny seeds in the fall resemble blackberries.

PHLOX

Phlox are more attractive when separated as to color, using the white varieties between.

Lupine

AFRICA—Carmine-red with blood-red eye.

BEACON—Cherry-red. One of the best.

BARON VON HEECKEREN—Delicate salmon pink.

B. COMPTE—Wine color. Very brilliant.

BRIDESMAID—White. Crimson cen-

ter.

CHAMPS ELYSEE—Purplish-red.

MRS. JENKINS—Pure white.

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW—Scarlet.

RIJNSTROM—Rose pink. Lovely.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.

SEIBOLDI—Orange, scarlet red eye. SPECIAL FRENCH—Beautiful clear

THOR—Salmon pink with small alaline red eye.

VON HOCKBERG — Deep velvety scarlet.

WIDAR—Reddish violet, white star.

*SUBULATA (Creeping Phlox)—In the spring this plant is a mass of blooms. It is splendid for rock gardens and for edging. Pink or white.

P L ATYCODON GRANDIFLORA

(Balloonflower) — Blue or white showy flowers at tip of each branchlet. Buds look like tiny balloons. June, July. 1 to 2 ft.

POLEMONIUM COERULEUM— Sky blue flowers in June. 12 to 18 inches.

POPPY, ORIENTAL (Papaver Orientale)
—Mammoth flowers of brightest crimson. May and June.

POTENTILLA
MISS WILMOTT—
Low growing with
strawberry-like foliage.
Salmon-pink flowers
of good size. Midsummer.



Phlox

All Perennials 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100 unless otherwise indicated.



Sedum Spectabile Brilliant

*PRUNELLA, GRANDI-FLORA — Violet flowers all summer. Prefers slight shade.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)—Finely cut leaves. Daisy-like flowers of magenta, pink or white.

RANUNCULUS (Butter-cup)—Very double yellow flowers, almost globular in shape. 1 ft.

GLOW Large double, golden yellow flowers shaped like a dahlia. Late summer. 6 ft.

RUDBECKIA, P U R-PUREA (Purple Coneflower)—Purple flowers with a large brown, cone-shaped center. 3 feet. Blooms July to October.

salvia, azurea (Azure Sage)—Profusion of

azure blue flowers in August and September.

*SAPONARIA, OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS (Soapwort)—Prostrate border plant. Rosy pink flowers in great quantities.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)—Lovely flowers of a soft lavender shade. 18 to 24 inches.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)—The different kinds of sedum vary a great deal in appearance. However, a fleshy or succulent type of foliage seems to be characteristic of all.

The dwarf varieties are attractive rock garden or ledge plants, or may be used as ground covers. The upright varieties are showy in the perennial border. Sedum, spectabile is excellent for planting in porch urns.

DWARF VARIETIES

***SEDUM**, **ACRE**—Green foliage. Small bright yellow starshaped blossoms.

***SEDUM**, **ALBUM** — Thick, waxy round foliage. White flowers.

*SEDUM, ELLACOMBIAN-UM—Arching stems. Bright yellow flowers. June.

*SEDUM, GLAUCUM-Pinkish flowers. Slow growing.

*SEDUM, SPURIUM—Dainty, sprawling variety. Red tinged in the fall. Good for covering sandy banks.



Oriental Poppy



Rudbeckia Purpurea

UPRIGHT VARIETIES

SEDUM, **IBERICUM** — Purplishpink flowers. July or August. 6 inches or less.

SEDUM, **SPECTABILE** — Flat crowded heads of white flowers. August, September. 18 in.

SEDUM, SPECTABILE BRIL- LIANT—Cerise colored. Flower clusters sometimes 4 inches across.

*SIDALCEA, ROSY GEM (Greek Mallow)—Showy bright rose colored flowers. June, July. 2 to 3 ft.

*SILENE, SCHAFTA—Masses of bright pink flowers July to October. 4 to 6 in.

SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS (Canada Golden Rod)—Masses of yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July, September. ***STATICE LATIFOLIA** (Great Sea Lavender)—Violet flowers in dense heads which spring from tufts of narrow, evergreen foliage. May, June. 1½ ft. 35c each.

All Perennials 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100 unless otherwise indicated.

*TEUCRIUM, CHAMAEDRYS (Germander)—Low growing with glossy, green leaves.

THALICTRUM, AQUILEGIFOLIUM—Graceful foliage, small white or pink flowers.

TRITOMA, UVARIA (Red Hot Poker)—Red to salmon color. Rush-like foliage supports smooth, thick flowered stalks a yard long with a single fiery cone at top. Very effective. 40c each.

*VERONICA RUPESTRIS—A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, almost hidden in early June under bright blue flowers. Does well in light shade.

*VINCA, MINOR—Small, evergreen, glossy leaves all year long. Bright blue flowers in the spring. Viny habit of growth. Excellent ground cover for shady places.

*VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy)—Flowers like small pansies. Bloom all summer and on into the fall. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

VIOLET, BLUE--Excellent for shady places.

YUCCA—Desert plants that do well in the garden. The tall stems in June and July are surmounted with huge clusters of white flowers. Leaves heavy, grass-like and evergreen. They spread to make a large group.

YUCCA, AUGUSTIFOLIA (Y. Glauca)—Soap Weed, white.
YUCCA, FILAMENTOSA (Adams Needle)—Creamy white.



PEONIES

Plant peony roots at a depth so that the top root bud is just barely covered with earth. If they are set too deep, they will not bloom as they should.

Fertilizing and watering peonies just before and during the flowering season helps produce better blooms.

We offer only the best large flowering varieties, and all peonies listed are 3 to 5 eye roots. Clumps may also be obtained. Ask for prices.

Ask for prices.	
EDULIS SUPERBA-Clear deep pink. Very early\$	0.50
FELIX CROUSSE—Dazzling ruby red	.75
PESTIVA MAXIMA—Pure white with a few flecks of car-	
mine in the center. Most beautiful white variety.	.50
MEISSONIER—Free blooming, red	.50
PINK	.40
WHITE	.40
RED	.40

WHY COLORADO GROWN PLANTS ARE BEST

The abundant sunlight of Colorado produces firm, hardy wood and thicker bark than is usually found in nursery stock grown at lower altitudes. Then too, systematic irrigation, together with thorough cultivation, develops an extra strong fibrous root system.

Plant FRUIT TREES this Spring

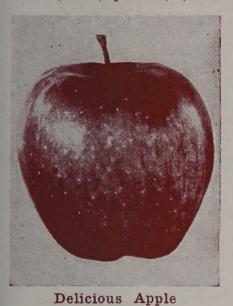
No matter how small your place, there is room for a cherry or plum tree. Plant your fruit trees this spring. Not only will they supply the family table with delicious tree-ripened fruit, but their blossoms, foliage and colorful fruits will add beauty to your grounds.

Our young trees are healthy, well-rooted and vigorous. We can supply you with your favorite varieties, guaranteed true to name.



APPLES

Price: 11-16 inch, 5 foot and up, each \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50; 1-1\frac{1}{4} inch, each \$1.50; per 10, \$14.00. Large size $1\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, each \$2.00; per 10, \$19.00.



Deficious Apple

ANOKA—Bears younger than any other apple, is blight resistant and sturdy. Fruit ripens in August. Hardy in northern climates.

DELICIOUS—Best known and most universally liked apple. Trees long lived and vigorous. Late fall or winter. **DUCHESS**—A large beautiful apple. Streaked red and yellow. Tender, juicy

and pleasant.

GRIMES GOLDEN — Large yellow fruit. A bit tart but fine for cooking. Hardy and dependable.

JONATHAN—A good market variety. Uniform fruit, fine color, juicy. Trees bear young.

NORTHWEST GREENING—Large greenish apple. Good quality. Excellent for cooking.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP — Fruit

large, deep red; keeps in storage until May.

WEALTHY—Red striped fruits of good size. Tree extremely hardy. Bears heavily.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—The yellow acid fruits are among the first apples of summer. Excellent for eating or for cooking. Hardy, upright growing trees. Bear young.

CRAB APPLES

Price: 11-16 inch, 5 foot and up, each \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50; $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, each \$1.50; per 10, \$14.00; Large size, $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, each \$2.00; per 10, \$19.00.

HYSLOP. RED SIBERIAN. TRANSCENDENT. WHITNEY.

CHERRIES

Price: 3½-4 ft., 9-16 inch to 11-16 inch cal., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; 4-5 ft., 11-16 inch to 1 inch cal., \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10; 1-1½ inch cal., \$1.50 each. 1½-1½ inch cal., \$2.00 each, 1½-2 inch cal., \$2.50 each.

EARLY RICHMOND — "June-sour-red" about covers it. Fruits are medium sized but with excellent flavor, dark red, stone free. Very early.



Early Richmond Cherry

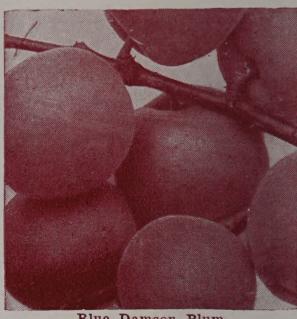
ENGLISH MORELLO -The standard late variety of sour cherry. Rather acid to eat as a dessert but excel-lent for canning, being dark red, almost black in color. Trees hardy, dwarf in habit of growth, and large bearing. July.

MONTMORENCYlarge fruited cherry, somewhat like Richmond, but almost a month later in ripening. Trees are hardy and heavy bearing. This is the variety most grown commercially in Colorado.

YELLOW GLASS-A yellow, sweet cherry.

PEACH

Price: 4-5 ft., each \$1.25.



Blue Damson Plum

J. H. HALE—Large size. Vivid carmine over yellow ground. Tree rapid growing and hardier than most varieties. Almost as firm as a clingstone.

PEAR

Price: 4-5 ft., each, \$1.25.

BARTLETT—Large size, with beautiful blush; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early.

PLUMS

Price: 11-16 inch, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ft., each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00; $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$14.00; Large size, $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, each. \$2.00; per 10, \$19.00.

BLUE DAMSON-Deep purple fruits of delicious quality. One of the best for marketing as it stands handling well. Tree vigorous, hardy and resists disease remarkably well.

COMPASS—A cherry-plum hybrid, Red fruit. Bears very young. **EMBER**—An attractive yellow plum blushed with red. Ripens in September. New variety. Each \$1.25.

GERMAN PRUNE—Large, long-oval, purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone.

HANSKA—August. Large red, apricot flavor. Very good quality. ITALIAN PRUNE—Probably most widely planted. The delicious, juicy fruits with purplish-black skins and greenish-yellow flesh are sub-acid and free stone.

LOMBARD-Violet-red, juicy. Flesh adheres to stone. Good market variety.

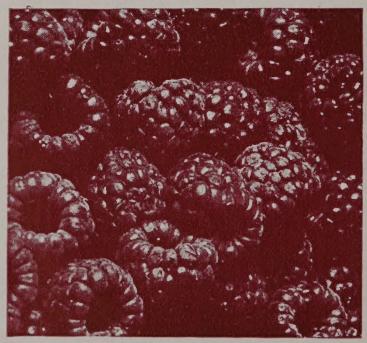
OMAHA-Light red. Midseason.

OPATA-A Hansen Hybrid. Purplish red, early.

RED WING—One of the largest; early fruiting; heavy and regular bearer; very hardy. A really valuable plum that should be in every orchard. Free stone and mid-season.

SAPA-July. Medium size. Fruit purple with red flesh. Juicy and very good.

UNDERWOOD—An attractive large, red plum with firm juicy flesh and a small pit. Hardy.



Cumberland Raspberry

WANETA-A Hanhybrid. Large, sen fruit. red

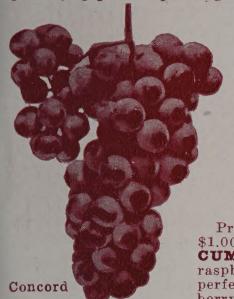
WILD GOOSE July. One of the older varieties but very desirable. Large, red and prolific.

We also have the following varieties, but not in all sizes:
La Crescent, Loring Prize, Monitor, Superior.

Our sales are not limited to the Denver area. We make shipments to all sections of and other Colorado states as well. We exercise care in packing so that all plants ar-rive fresh and ready to resume growth.

SMALL FRUITS

The red raspberry is an ideal home garden subject; and there are varieties, such as the St. Regis, that bear all seasons. These are especially good for planting in the small garden. Black raspberries are easily grown, though they spread over considerable room with their droop-



ing habit. Blackberries should be used only where their custom of sending out long suckers will not annoy. Currants make large bushy shrubs which can be grown in mass plantings, provided they are not crowded. Gooseberries have a somewhat similar habit of growth and are easily handled.

For a trellis, an arbor, a pergola, or to clothe a fence, grapes are unrivaled. Their blossoms are fragrant and their fruits have great decorative value.

RASPBERRIES

Price: 2 yr. No. 1 each 10c; per dozen \$1.00; per hundred, \$6.00.

CUMBERLAND, BLACK—Largest black raspberry known; unusually strong grower, perfectly hardy. The most profitable raspberry grown.

LATHAM, LARGE RED—Disease resistant. Outcrops all others. Berries large, brilliant red, fine flavor. Plants very hardy. ST. REGIS, EVERBEARING—Gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn. Berries are bright crimson of large size and of surprising quality, sugary with full raspberry flavor. Succeeds upon all soils; absolutely hardy.

BLACKBERRIES

Price: Strong, 2 yr. No. 1, each 10c; per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$6.00.

ELDORADO—Jet black berries of enormous size. Preferred by canners and used for that purpose in large quantities.

CURRANTS

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1, each 25c; per dozen \$2.50. CHERRY—A very large, red variety much used for commercial planting. Excellent quality and one of the best.

WHITE GRAPE-Nice stems of white, large berries. Very good

flavor. The best white Currant.

PERFECTION CURRANT-Largest of all. Nice, red berries. Long stems and easily picked. Always brings highest market prices. 30c each, per doz., \$3.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1, each 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

CARRIE—Pale red with medium sized berries. Quality excellent, very productive. Bushes are almost free from thorns and are very disease resistant.

CHAMPION-A greenish yellow, early variety with medium sized fruits. Prolific.

DOWNING—Light green. Very large and productive. Very good. Also have 3 and 4 year old Currants and Gooseberries in some varieties. Prices on request.

GRAPES

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1, each 25c; per dozen, \$2.50; 3 yr. No. 1, each 45c; per dozen, \$4.50.

AGAWAM—Red, very sweet.

BETA—Small, blue. Bear heavily.

CONCORD, LARGE BLUE—Do not bear as heavily as some varieties, but the fruit is delicious.

MOORE'S EARLY, BLUE—Large and delicious flavor. Very good

for all purposes.

NIAGARA, WHITE—Good bearer and fine flavor. Good for table use or wine. One of the best white grapes.

MISCELLANEOUS

STRAWBERRY—Price: \$1.50 per hundred; \$10.00 per 1000, not guaranteed against loss.

MASTODON, EVERBEARING—Plants productive. Fruit large. Often bear ninety days after planting.

ASPARAGUS—Price: 10 roots for 75c, 100 roots for \$6.50. WASHINGTON—Rust-proof. This is undoubtedly the best Asparagus grown. Plant so that crowns will be about four inches deep in the ground, enabling you to cut the stalks below the ground, and, in this way, you will get tender Asparagus.

RHUBARB—Price: 10 roots for \$1.25, 100 roots for \$10.00.

VICTORIA—This variety is a favorite because of its hardiness and excellent flavor. While the stems grow to desired length, they are rarely thicker than the thumb. It is desirable for the home garden, where good table quality is first considered.

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HORSERADISH-Plants, 25c each; Roots, 10c each.

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OUR GUARANTEE On All Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, and Perennials

Every variety of tree, shrub, plant and vine we sell has been tested at our nurseries. Each meets the requirements of soil and temperature in this locality, and is of uniform high quality, healthy, vigorous and true to name.

If proper care is given in irrigating and cultivating, the nursery stock purchased of and PLANTED BY US, and stock paid for as agreed, that which fails to leaf out and start growth will be furnished free of charge at the next proper planting season. Requests for replacement must be received at our office before Sept. Ist following planting as we cannot assume responsibility for winter killing on spring planted stock. Every item of nursery stock planted by the Tolleson Nurseries is backed by the above guarantee except the following: Stock planted in urns or tubs, and fall planted bulbs.

When stock is planted by the customer, we will stand half the loss—in other words, replace the plants at half price.

Our nursery stock is state inspected guaranteeing to the customer plants free from insect pests and disease, but of course, we cannot be responsible for damage occurring later from these causes, nor can we assume responsibility for damage resulting from hail, drought, or other causes beyond our control.

We agree to willingly make replacements, but cannot deduct from the bill for any items which fail to grow. Neither can we be responsible in any amount or size greater than originally sold. Our acceptance of a customer's order implies that the customer accepts our conditions of sale. With your co-operation every transaction will be mutually satisfactory.

MONEY SAVING WEEKLY SPECIALS

Each week during the spring planting season we will have a special sale on several items. Come to the nursery and see what we have to offer.

TOLLESON NURSERIES

West 44th Ave. and Wadsworth

DENVER, COLORADO

Complete Landscape Service
Guaranteed Plants and Satisfaction